

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1903.

NO. 120.

Want Advice About Your Eyes Or Your Eyeglasses?



It's free to you here. Come in and have a talk about your eyes anyway. The long evenings are now coming on when you will be doing more close work by artificial light; and if there be any defect, however small, in your eyes you will be straining them.

All large things have a small beginning. These small defects will surely grow to big ones if not attended to. Better be sure your eyes are ready for the winter's work.

Remember we examine eyes by the very latest approved methods, and when glasses are prescribed we guarantee you satisfaction. Our optician will be pleased to see you.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians, 47-49 Government St.

House of Lords Whisky

ASK YOUR WINE MERCHANT FOR UNDER'S



The only Scotch Whisky continuously supplied in bulk or bottle since 1879
TO THE BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS."

Hudson's Bay Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

The Best Polish Made.
25c.
3 Tins
25c.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.



USE THE BEST Mellor's Pure Liquid Paints
Cost no more than the ordinary paint, but are LASTING, therefore cheap.
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

No. 1 Eating Potatoes

We have now received our own grown Island spuds, guaranteed ripe and good cookers.

Sylvester Feed Co.,
87-89 TATES STREET

TEL. 413.

GAMBLING AND MURDER.

AN EAST SIDE FIGHT.

Man Killed and Another Wounded in Dispute Over Money Lost at Cards.

New York, Sept. 15.—Henry Shroder, a saloonkeeper at Dayton, a town west of here, was shot and killed; and Edward Sims, his bartender, seriously injured by Jack Hanley the result of a dispute concerning money lost at cards.

At the point of a gun Hanley compelled the employees of a livery stable to saddle a horse for him and he rode away. A posse of citizens overtook Hanley, who refused to surrender. Hanley was captured after his horse had been shot from under him and his leg broken by bullets fired by the posse. He was brought to this city and placed in jail.

PREMIER M'BRIDE ILL.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Sept. 16.—Hon. R. McBride is seriously ill at his father's residence at New Westminster. A medical man was with him all night. Overwork and mental strain is the cause of his illness.

LIBERALS NAME A WINNING TICKET

A Bumper Convention Selects Its Standard-Bearers—Drury, Cameron, McNiven and Hall Endorsed by Meeting.



R. L. DRURY

who polled the highest vote at last night's gathering, is regarded as one of the brightest young men of the city. For years he has served in official and semi-official capacities on the school and hospital boards, where his gratuitous and valued services to the public were highly appreciated. The big vote he always polled for school trustee was indicative of the high regard and confidence felt for him by the people of the city. Educational matters have always claimed a great deal of his attention, his having been a teacher in Ontario.

It was not until the general elections of 1900 that Mr. Drury entered the lists as a candidate. The wonderful strength he then developed was little short of remarkable. In platform ability he completely overshadowed all his opponents and his rapid improvement in that line was a source of congratulation to his supporters.

Young and energetic, with an absolutely clean record, and possessing the confidence of friends and opponents alike, his election on October 3rd is regarded as a certainty.



ALD. W. G. CAMERON

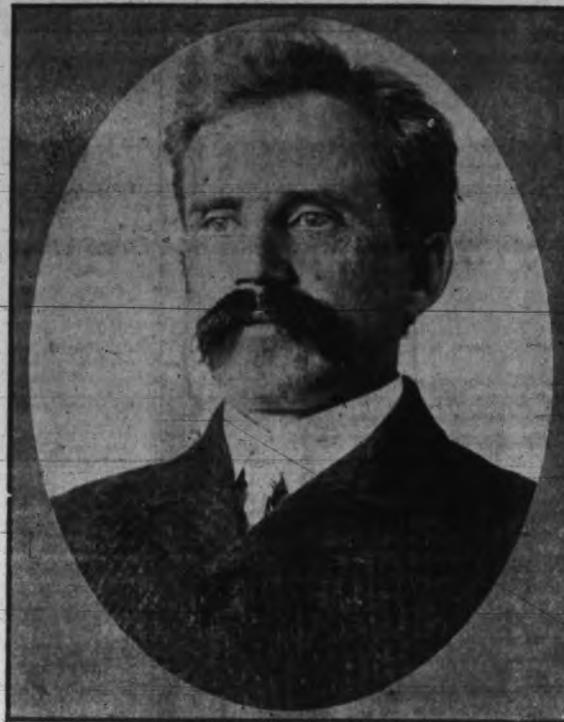
In Ald. Cameron the Liberals have another municipal veteran who, with a long career at the council board, has a reputation for uprightness and integrity, which in itself will constitute a strong claim on the electors. In his own ward Mr. Cameron invariably heads the poll—a testimony to his "wearing" qualities with those among whom he lives, and whose interests he more immediately serves. At the council board Mr. Cameron has paid particular attention to financial questions, and has been chairman of the finance committee of that body for years. He is a ready speaker and a man whose judgment is regarded as almost faultless by a large number of friends.

Last evening the Liberals of Victoria, in one of the most enthusiastic and undoubtedly the most unanimous convention held in the city, nominated four strong candidates for the election. The nominees were R. L. Drury, Ald. Cameron, J. D. McNiven and Richard Hall. All of them are popular and the Liberal party in the selection made have decided by the start in the race.

In addition to those nominated the names of R. T. Elliott, W. F. Fuerton, Col. F. Gregory, Chas. H. Lugrin and Major Nicholls were also before the meeting.

The voice of the convention was unmistakably in favor of the four names selected, and, among their supporters will be found none more ardent than those who were not selected as the standard bearers. They accepted the situation in the spirit in which Col. Gregory expressed it. He said that the members of the convention should exercise their best judgment in making the choice which in their opinion would be

(Continued on page 3.)



J. D. MCNIVEN

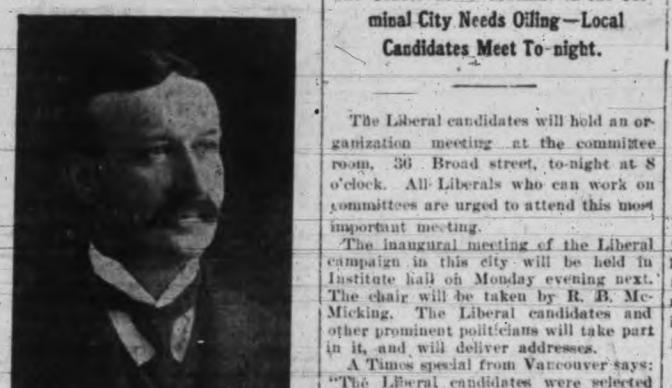
J. D. McNiven is a native of Bradford, Ont., where he was born in 1859, and has resided in British Columbia since 1891. A printer by trade, he worked at different points in Ontario, and for ten years in Winnipeg before coming to Victoria.

Mr. McNiven has always been prominently identified with the cause of trades unionism, and was one of the stalwarts of the Trades and Labor Council in this city when it was struggling for an existence. He assisted largely in the organization of a number of the trades unions of Victoria; was secretary of the Trades and Labor Council for a number of years, secretary and also president of the Typographical Union for some time, and has been associated with most of the movements for bettering the conditions of the laboring classes in this city. Conservative in his views, he has always stood for moderation and conciliation as between employer and employee. He has been a life-long Liberal, and an unobtrusive but earnest worker for the cause ever since his youth.

LIBERALS CHOSEN FOR VANCOUVER

NOMINEES AT LAST NIGHT'S CONVENTION

The Conservative Machine in the Terrestrial City Needs Oiling—Local Candidates Meet To-night.



RICHARD HALL

Richard Hall has been in the political field so long that he needs no introduction to Victorians. He has represented the city for some years, and from his wide business connection is peculiarly strong at the polls. Mr. Hall is also a comparatively young man, and an aggressive and skillful campaigner. In marine and sealing circles, where he is perhaps best known, he is held in high esteem, an esteem which is reflected in his big vote he always polls from that class. He has a large stake in the city, being a heavy property holder, and no one excels him in confidence in the great commercial future of this port.

He is the strongest at the poll. He claimed that right for himself.

The sentiment of the meeting was that in his opinion he was not sufficiently strong to carry the election. He would give those who had the same support that he would have, had it himself.

He would have, had it himself, chosen to stand for the nomination in support of the McBride government, which I have decided to do, and respectfully solicit your support. If honored with your confidence I shall then outline my views or will be prepared at the above meeting previous to casting a ballot to answer my questions you consider important in advancing the interests of the province of British Columbia. In any event, I shall support the nominee of the Conservative party.

C. H. Lugrin, of this city, will take

WERE ON TRAIL OF ALLEGED ROBBERS

EVEN BEFORE CRIME TOOK PLACE MONDAY

Detectives Didn't Like the Looks of the Two—Traced the Latter to the Mainland.

Detective Macdonald and Acting Detective Clayards went up to the Mainland last night to bring back Leonard and Leonard, the two men arrested at New Westminster yesterday on the charge of holding up the Western hotel bar on Monday night. They will be back with their prisoners this evening, and it is altogether likely that the latter will face the magistrate in the police court to-morrow morning. They were apprehended by the Royal City police on receipt of instructions from Chief Langley.

It was known that they had boarded the Victorian at Sidney just before she left for Port Guichon yesterday morning. A great deal of credit for this discovery is due Mr. Beauchamp, the produce dealer, who had gone out to Sidney on the morning train. He had got off at the wharf and was proceeding in the direction of the hotel when he saw a short man hurriedly leave the brush and hasten towards the ship. A few seconds later he saw another man glance warily out from the brush and then cautiously emerge and follow in the direction taken by the other. Mr. Beauchamp was not aware of the hold-up at the Western hotel, but he instinctively felt that they had been up to some crooked work and very anxious to avoid pursuit. He watched them until they boarded the steamer, and then continued on his way. When he returned to town about 11 o'clock he observed Detective Sergeant Palmer and Detective Macdonald conversing with Conductor Forbes at the station. Thinking that they were questioning the conductor about the two suspicious looking characters he had seen, he approached and found that his surmise was correct. He described the peculiar conduct and appearance of the men, and the detectives were certain that they were the couple wanted. A telegram was at once dispatched to the Royal City describing the fugitives and asking that they be held. In the afternoon a reply was received stating that the men had been arrested. A subsequent telegram from New Westminster stated that a search of the prisoners revealed a revolver, two watches, a pair of eyeglasses, chain, watch chain and \$46.

That the detectives were on the trail of the pair even before Monday night's hold-up is evident by the following: On Monday afternoon Detective Sergeant Palmer and Detective Macdonald in making their rounds came upon Leonard and Lorenzo in a certain resort in town. The latter was recognized as a man who had been summoned for vagrancy three months ago, but who had not appeared when called in court. A warrant had, therefore, been issued. Detective Macdonald said to him "Hello, young fellow, there's a warrant out for you." The other replied: "Give me a chance, I'm going to get out to-night." Sergeant Palmer in the meantime had been engaged in conversation with Lorenzo's companion, whom he interrogated very closely. The man said he had come from the other side and was a waiter by occupation. The officers' detective instinct and knowledge of physiognomy told them that this man needed watching so they made a mental note of his appearance.

That evening they went down to the Sound steamer to see if the two were going to leave town. In fact had they boarded the steamer the officers would likely have arrested Leonard, the taller of the two, in order to find out something about him. Although there was no charge against him they felt that he was a bad character. Neither, however, put an appearance.

About 10 o'clock that night as Detective Sergeant Palmer was on his way home, he noticed the pair come from Herald street along Douglas towards the St. John's church. They didn't see him and appeared to be talking earnestly. The taller man had a reddish-brown overcoat, too small for him, and a soft hat. The other wore a handkerchief around his neck. The detective shadowed them until they disappeared down Fisgard. He then went home, feeling satisfied that if a crime was perpetrated during the night he could lay his hands on the men who did it. As told in these columns, the Western hotel bar was held up about midnight. Detective Macdonald, who was on hand when the report came in, suspected that Leonard and Lorenzo were in the job, and he worked for hours trying to locate them. The next morning Sergeant Palmer, Detective Macdonald and Constable Clayards renewed the search. As subsequent developments disclosed, the two men had evidently walked to Sidney and lay concealed all night in the woods awaiting the departure of the Victorian.

The minute description given the New Westminster police by the authorities enabled the former to bag the men without trouble.

If human beings moved their legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated that they could travel at the rate of nearly eight hundred miles an hour.



HELPS TO COMFORT

One of the greatest aids to comfort in the sick room is a Hot Water Bottle. We have a large stock and a great variety to choose from; prices 25c. to \$3.50. Also Fountain Syringes and Bulk Syringes. We guarantee them. Let us show you our stock.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

Carse & Metcalfe, Electricians, Wiring Contractors and General Electrical Supplies.

In coming before the people of Victoria, we respectfully request them to bear in mind that we will have arriving during the next week and weeks following a fine display of Electrical Fixtures, Electrolators, Brackets, Pendants and Newells; Glassware of all descriptions for electrical fixings. We are prepared to handle anything in our line. Motor work is our specialty. We have come to stay. It will, therefore, be of interest to you to call us in when you require anything in our line, and our endeavors will be in the future, as in the past, to give entire satisfaction to our patrons.

95 FORT STREET.

PHONE 643.

THE DAYS ARE SHORTENING

And you will require a good light during the long winter evenings to make your home bright and cheerful.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Is the ONLY LIGHT for domestic purposes. Safe, brilliant, economical. Call and see us in reference to this matter.

B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.,

ALBERT T. GOWARD,
Local Manager.

THE FISCAL POLICY OF GREAT BRITAIN

IMPORTANT PAMPHLET BY PREMIER BALFOUR

Arguments in Favor of Change—Believed to Reflect the Views of Cabinet.

London, Sept. 15.—Premier Balfour issued to-night the advance sheets of a pamphlet on the subject, "Insular Free Trade," in which he presents at length the arguments in favor of a change in Great Britain's fiscal policy.

In introducing the pamphlet, Mr. Balfour says his purpose in issuing it is that it would be impossible to put all the important points on this question within the limit of a single speech, and therefore, he says, the pamphlet may be a fitting preliminary to the speech, which he will shortly make. This undoubtedly refers to the speech Mr. Balfour will make at Sheffield on October 1st.

Mr. Balfour says he approaches the subject from the standpoint of a free trader. "As far as contemporary circumstances will permit," he continues, "I am a free trader, but not of the pattern which holds that the doctrine of free trade, which is so universal in its application and so capable of an exact expression that every conclusion to which it logically leads must be accepted without hesitation and without reserve."

The arguments presented throughout the pamphlet vary little from those already enunciated, but the Premier points out, that as a reason of England's policy of retailing a fiscal policy made for a free trade country in a world of free traders, not for a free trade country in a world of protectionists, the rate of her import has not increased any, in fact it has seriously diminished. Compared with the past years some departments show symptoms of decrease. The Premier asserts that there is no reason to expect an improvement. Meanwhile Germany, America, France, Russia and even Great Britain's self-governing colonies continue to build up a protected interest within their borders. Mr. Balfour says the mistakes made by the free traders half a century ago have left Great Britain bearing all the burdens and enjoying only half the advantages which should attach to the Empire. He devotes much space to the effect of protection upon combinations in countries in which protection exists. This, the Premier points out, is to the disadvantage of the British manufacturer, who is unable to compete with the manufacturer who is able to sell abroad at a lower price than he charges for the same article at home.

He gives an instance of German steel in this particular, saying it is selling cheaper in England than the British manufacturer can possibly produce it for.

Mr. Balfour declares that the optimists, who advocate a confidence in the free trade policy in spite of the injury worked by protection on Great Britain's interests, are foolish, and their arguments little short of reckless. The only possible hope of a mitigation of the evil is through negotiation, which he says can only appeal to self-interest in foreign protected countries, and in the case of the colonies to self-interest coupled with sentiment.

Mr. Balfour concludes: "Were I proved

to be wrong, my opinion on the fundamental question would remain unchanged. Where we fail others may succeed. It cannot be right for a country with free trade ideals to enter into competition with protectionist rivals, self-deprived of the only instrument whereby their policy can conceivably be modified. The most essential object to national efforts should be to get rid of the bonds which we have gratuitously entangled ourselves with in the precise manner in which we should use our regained liberty is important, yet after all, only a secondary issue."

Mr. Balfour's pamphlet is a reprint of notes circulated among his colleagues in the cabinet in the early part of August, and are not public. He complains because he thinks they might gain a large circulation for which they were not originally written. The publication of the pamphlet immediately after the momentous cabinet council held yesterday and to-day, indicates that it embodies a statement of policy accepted or acquiesced in by the majority of the cabinet. If this assumption is correct, it means an abandonment of the ideas of preferential tariffs with the colonies and the taxation of food in favor of a system of retaliatory duties. Even this, however, is tentative.

Mr. Balfour, in his speech on October 1st, expects to elaborate and explain his case, and the cabinet will closely watch its reception by the Conservative delegates. In short, the great question of free trade versus protection, so far as the cabinet is concerned, is still undecided. What will be Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's attitude is the burning question of the moment. The most striking feature of Mr. Balfour's pamphlet is that, from the beginning to the end, it does not refer to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

There is not a word about the threat

Frequent Throbbing Headache.

There's many a cause for headache. Men are not often troubled by headaches. When they are it is generally due to biliousness or indigestion. But women have headaches which seem peculiar to their sex, frequent nervous throbbing headaches. Does it not seem as if such headaches peculiar to women must be at once related to womanly disease? Women who suffer with diseases peculiar to the sex do not realize the drain of vital strength and nerve force they undergo as a consequence of disease. It is this which causes the familiar headaches of sick women.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures such headaches by curing the cause—irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration or female weakness. "Favorite Prescription" invigorates and tones up the entire system, encourages the appetite, quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

"I was troubled with congestion of the uterus and female weakness for five years," writes Mrs. Rose Kerwin, of Albert, Hastings Co., Ont. "I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and any work. Had severe pain in back, also dizziness and pain in head. My heart would beat so hard and fast at times I would have to sit still till it would stop. I used to take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one of his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt entirely well. I have used one box of Lotion Tablets and one box of 'Golden Discovery' as directed. All the symptoms of my trouble have disappeared and I am completely cured. I thank you for your kind advice and your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

ended breaking up of the Empire or preferential tariffs, and the colonies are scarcely mentioned. On the contrary, the whole line of Mr. Balfour's reasoning is opposed to tariffs for purely protectionist purposes, hence Mr. Chamberlain is faced with the alternative of either abandoning preferential tariffs or prosecuting his campaign unsupported by Mr. Balfour.

On the zolwerin question Mr. Balfour says: "The most momentous, perhaps, the most permanent victory for free trade was won when, rather on national than economical grounds, international tariffs were forbidden in the United States."

Neither does Mr. Balfour admit that Great Britain's trade is on the verge of ruin. He says: "Judged by all available tests, both the total wealth and the diffused well-being of the country are generally greater than they have ever been. We are not only rich and prosperous in appearance, but also, I believe, in reality. I can find no evidence that we are living on our capital."

The Premier thinks that this is because protectionist tariffs are less bad than they look, and protectionist countries and the British colonies "are still our most important customers."

He contends, however, that Great Britain's sufferings must increase with the growth and spread of protection abroad and the absorption of new markets, for instance, China, by powerful protection states. She should strive for "freedom to negotiate so that freedom of exchange may be increased." Mr. Balfour says further: "The only alternative is to do to foreign countries what they always do to each other, and instead of appealing to economic theories in which they wholly disbelieve, to use fiscal inducements, which they thoroughly understand."

An illustrative table is appended to the pamphlet, showing British exports to protected and unprotected markets, and the value of British exports since 1880.

The paper's universal praise. Mr. Balfour's pamphlet for the ability and incisiveness with which the arguments are presented to it by organs, which, though in favor of protectionist ideas, were opposed on the ground of political expediency to Mr. Chamberlain's food proposals. The Liberal papers have, in their editorials, strongly denounced the booklet, because they contend it leaves Mr. Balfour on the protectionist side without in any way settling the issue before the country.

The Duke of Devonshire had a conference lasting two hours with Mr. Balfour at the latter's official residence this evening. Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham, the Earl of Selborne and Gerald Balfour also called on the Premier.

It is believed that within a day or two the resignation of the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, and perhaps the Duke of Devonshire, will be announced, although nothing certain is known.

The Standard, a Conservative organ, contends in its editorial article that there is no occasion whatever under the existing understanding for any member of the cabinet to withdraw.

According to the Daily Mail, Mr. Chamberlain agrees, under the stress of necessity, not to press his programme, the paper says he probably will not admit that his schemes are abandoned, but nevertheless they can safely be regarded dead for the time at least.

A circumstantial statement is published, attributing to the colonial secretary the prediction of the general election and the defeat of the government in the spring. The Conservatives will be in office for six months, and then he will return to office with the country at his back.

The Times thinks there is no doubt that Premier Balfour will meet parliament and defend the policy embodied in this pamphlet. Even should there be, as rumored, one or two ministerial resignations, it was unlikely that there would arise any question of the resignation of the government or an appeal to the country.

The Bulgarian government can no longer remain indifferent in the presence of such a situation which is of a nature calculated to bring about a hostile collision between Turkey and Bulgaria. If the great powers do not take measure to give the Sublime Porte counsels of wisdom and of moderation, the Bulgarian government will be obliged to take the necessary steps to be ready for every emergency and to not be taken by surprise.

Twenty thousand Bulgarian reserves belonging to three divisions on the Turkish frontier have been called to the colors. The work had been well done in some particulars, in others the murderer's work was worse. His purpose was to conceal the crime by placing Wilkinson's rifle alongside of him, the muzzle being shoved up under his left armpit. However, the coroner's jury found no wound under the armpit.

Finding no wounds on the body, the murderer's man's skull was examined and the scalp removed. Here it was found that he had the top of his skull crushed in. The blow has been struck on the top of Wilkinson's head; apparently after he had been knocked down. His left forearm showed a bruise such as might be made while wading up a blow. A small scar was also found on the left knee.

After a short search of the premises a three-pound sledge hammer was found in the woodshed at the rear of the cabin. On it was discovered a bunch of hair which matched Wilkinson's beyond question, and all were satisfied that it was with this the murderer did his work.

MAKING MONEY IN JAIL.

Illegal Coinage of Silver Pieces in Pennsylvania Penitentiary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Following closely on the exposure of gross irregularities in the cigar department of the Eastern state penitentiary, comes the announcement that the illegal coining of minor silver pieces has been carried on by convicts in the big institution. No details of the counterfeiting scheme can be learned from any of the officials connected with the prison or from the government officers that have been assigned to the case. The fact that such a daring scheme has been carried out in the penitentiary was made public by George Vaux, Jr., one of the prison inspectors, who summoned newspapermen to his home and voluntarily made the disclosure.

Mr. Vaux, Jr., one of the prison inspectors, who summoned newspapermen to his home and voluntarily made the disclosure.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Means of Opening Up Vast Unsettled Territory in the West Will Be Discussed.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 15.—With delegates present from eleven states west of the Mississippi, representing practically every important commercial organization in the great territory included in semi-arid and arid regions of the country, and state and municipal governments, the eleventh session of the National Irrigation Congress opened here to-day. The sessions will continue until Friday and during that time much important action is expected to be taken looking toward the reclamation of vast unsettled territories of the west that but wait for the touch of water to blossom and bring fruit. Not since the beginning of the movement looking toward government aid on a vast scale the irrigation of the arid West, has so much interest been taken in the meetings of the irrigation congress, and during the four days' sessions irrigation and its kindred subjects will be discussed.

CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Warmly Received on His Tour of Country.

Puerto Principe, Cuba, Sept. 15.—President Palma, after he started yesterday from Havana on his tour of eastern Cuba, traversed long stretches of sparsely inhabited country. At every town he was greeted by squadrons of mounted Cubans, received addresses from the official and party leaders, and was presented with bouquets. The enthusiasm when the president entered the region in which opposition to the administration was reported to be the strongest increased. On President Palma's arrival here last night the entire vicinity of the station was filled with a cheering mass of people of all colors and conditions.

Nearly the whole population followed the carriages containing the presidential party to the provincial residence, where President Palma was formally welcomed.

Commenting on the enthusiastic reception accorded him, the President disclaimed that it was a tribute to his personal popularity. He said: "It is the result of the people's joy over the success of the republic and the tribute is tendered to me as the chief executive."

President Palma is making no speeches, save brief responses to addresses of welcome. When local speakers bring up the subject of the revolutionary soldiers' pay the status of the matter is courteously explained by the President.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

Bulgaria Strengthens Frontier Forces.

Premier Says Turks Do Not Fight Insurgents.

London, Sept. 15.—A news agency dispatch from Rome says that the Italian fleet, which has been concentrating off the coast of Sicily, is held in readiness to favor Turkish waters at a few hours' notice.

The Bulgarian Note.

Sofia, Sept. 15.—Following are some of the points in the note which Bulgaria has just presented to the powers:

"What the Bulgarian government had foreseen, as expressed in its note of June 29th, of the development of affairs in Turkey, has become amply verified.

"The Turkish government is systematically annihilating the Bulgarian people. The mobilization and concentration of such great forces in European Turkey under the pretext of suppressing the revolution, gives Bulgarian reason to suppose that at an opportune moment she will be attacked by Turkey.

"The Bulgarian government can no longer remain indifferent in the presence of such a situation which is of a nature calculated to bring about a hostile collision between Turkey and Bulgaria. If the great powers do not take measure to give the Sublime Porte counsels of wisdom and of moderation, the Bulgarian government will be obliged to take the necessary steps to be ready for every emergency and to not be taken by surprise."

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

INTERNATIONAL HATCHERY.

Is Not Regarded With Favor by the Authorities at Washington.

The Post-Intelligencer publishes a speech from Washington which says:

"When State Fish Commissioner Kershaw reaches Washington he will probably not find much sympathy at the state department for the project to establish an international fish hatchery for the Fraser river fisheries. It was said at the department that the department's position had been made clear many months ago, when the same proposition was made.

"The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable. It was suggested at the state department that the master was another one to be considered by the state of Washington and the province of British Columbia, if at all."

The department is unwilling to take up negotiations with the British government, believing that the project is not of sufficient importance. The fish commissioner is opposed to the plan, declaring it to be impracticable.

Gillard's Pickle and Sauce

Knox's Gelatine

TRADE SUPPLIED

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.,

Fall Suits Are Ready

They're worth seeing. All the new woolens, styles and cuts that the newest tailors in the land are showing are here, ready to put on for your inspection. They're smarter, better made and better finished than any ready-to-wear clothing heretofore shown. \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18 the suit.

W. G. Cameron

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 15—5 a.m.—The high pressure area which has hovered over this province for several days is slowly moving southward. It is causing a general fine weather from the Interior to the Coast. Fog is reported on Puget Sound, and frost has again occurred in Cariboo and throughout the Territories and Manitoba.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday, Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate wind, continued fair to-day and Thursday, higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light, variable winds, continued fair and warm to-day and Thursday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.27; temperature, 47; minimum, 47; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Port Alberni—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 60; minimum, 60; wind, 4 miles S; weather, clear.

THE POPULAR GORGE TRIP.

Steam launch Kootenay. If you wish to have the best of the beautiful trip to the Gorge, to enjoy it, to feel you cannot go a better way, take the elegant steam pleasure launch "Kootenay," which leaves Jones's boat house week days at 9, 10, 11 and 12 a.m. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 p.m. Sundays from 10 a.m. Special arrangements for large parties. Tickets at Tourist Association rooms and on board steamers.

Snow and rain greatly damaged crops in the Northwest the past week, says a St. Paul dispatch. Nearly all the grain in shock, estimated at 50 per cent, and all the standing grain, most of it flat, is buried under snow and water. Railroad tracks are washed out and trains are abandoned.

The Daintiest of Sweets

is

COWAN'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE

And it is so nutritious and healthful, it is good for everyone.

W. Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

LIBERALS NAME A WINNING TICKET

(Continued from page 1.)

was there the least appearance of a division in purpose.

In proposing the nomination of one of the candidates, a member of the Young Liberal Club of the city, speaking for that organization, said that far from being pledged to any particular candidates they had decided to endorse none of them individually, but would pledge their heartiest support to whatever four were named by the convention.

The convention showed a determination to have the Labor interests of the city properly represented. Two candidates essentially representing that class were put in nomination to be balloted for. J. D. McNiven, who stands high in the ranks of organized labor in Victoria, was among those selected to represent the party. Mr. Fullerton also made an excellent run for a place on the ticket.

The meeting was presided over by the president of the association, John Piercy. In opening the meeting he said he could cut out all unnecessary speech-making, and asked them to proceed at once to business. He read the following message from Hon. Senator Templeman:

John Piercy, President Liberal Association, Victoria, B. C.:

Sorry to be at your convention. Hoping it will be great success, that unanimity will prevail, and that best and strongest candidates will be chosen. They should all be elected. The information is that Mr. Piercy, also, has a very strong Liberal will support Liberal majorities. The personnel of the Liberal candidates, the great need for change from old Conservative order of things, and the misfortune of the Conservative party generally are sufficient reasons for success of Liberal party. You have my best wishes.

W. TEMPLEMAN.

The reading of the message was the signal for an outburst of applause.

Nominations followed, with short speeches full of hope for the results of the election delivered by the proposers of the several candidates.

This was followed by the balloting. On the first of them 385 were cast, divided as follows: Drury, 345; Cameron, 328; McNiven, 184; Hall, 164; Fullerton, 148; Elliot, 142; Lugrin, 116; Gregory, 109; and Nicholles, 29.

R. L. Drury and Ald. Cameron, having received a majority of the votes cast were declared candidates.

On the second ballot Major Nicholles retired from the contest, and with 394 ballots cast the vote resulted as follows: McNiven, 262; Hall, 196; Elliot, 129; Fullerton, 130; Lugrin, 96; and Gregory, 68. This decided J. D. McNiven as the third candidate for the suffrage of the electorate, and Col. Gregory then asked his name withdrawn.

On the third ballot 377 voted, divided as follows: Hall, 152; Fullerton, 93; Elliot, 90; Lugrin, 42.

No one had secured the necessary majority vote, so that a fourth ballot became necessary. Mr. Lugrin and Mr. Elliot withdrew their names, leaving the field to Mr. Hall and Fullerton. The ballot resulted as follows: Hall, 229; Fullerton, 143.

The nomination of the four successful candidates was then made unanimous. In turn the nominees were called upon for speeches.

Ringing campaign addresses were given, the speakers receiving the hearty support of the audience. The keynote of all of them was the assurance of success.

R. L. Drury stated that he had had a high honor conferred upon him. He assured them that the honor was outweighed by the feeling of responsibility which attached itself to his selection. He promised he would be the best of his intelligence and strength endeavor to carry the Liberal flag to victory.

There was a mutual bond of responsibility. While a responsibility had been placed on the candidates, there was likewise a responsibility upon those who had selected them. The time before the election was short, but if all did their duty the candidates selected could be regarded victorious. He asked for each one to put forth an effort. That was what he had always done. They had a good cause to fight for. He felt proud of the Liberal party, led by the great statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There was sufficient power represented right in the convention to carry the election.

An election contest was one of the things which he shrank from. Now, in the fight not a trace of that was left, and he was ready to do his part.

Ald. Cameron said that he had always been a supporter of the Liberal party. He felt that there was an excellent prospect of electing the Liberal ticket in the next election. There was a demand for a new government, a new policy and a new legislature. The country was all right, but they wanted a good Liberal government in power to restore confidence in it. The time was short and there was plenty of work to do. They must get down to work at once. If returned the Liberal party and the people of Victoria as a whole would receive his careful attention. He looked forward to a full Liberal ticket being returned.

J. D. McNiven said that while he had not expected the honor, he would now that he was selected, do his best for the party. He felt some timidity in launching into the broad field that he was now entering. He had no record in public life. His only recommendation he felt was that he did what was entrusted to him to the best of his ability. He was sorry that a place could not be found for all the candidates which came before the convention.

They had a hard fight before them, but he did not feel discouraged. He had little fear of the result. He thought that there was no need of fear. He did not consider those whom they were pitted against as sufficiently strong to carry the election in the face of the Liberal party. A great deal of attention had been given by him to the labor cause in Victoria. He was a Liberal, but his interest in the cause of labor would not be reduced in the least. He hoped to do something in that cause & returned to the legislature.

Richard Hall made a very short speech as the hour was late. He was prepared to do his best to make the elec-

VANCOUVER NEWS.

The following address to the electors of Victoria was passed without a dissenting voice at the convention held last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. In addition, it is announced to the four candidates, R. L. Drury, Ald. Cameron, J. D. McNiven and Richard Hall, who will be the next representatives of Victoria in the legislature of British Columbia:

Victoria, B. C., 15th September, 1903.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:

The members of the Liberal party, residents of the city of Victoria, in convention assembled, do hereby declare:

(a) Our absolute confidence in and our unqualified endorsement of the principles and policy of the Liberal government of Canada in reference to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway as a transcontinental national highway.

(b) That we also heartily endorse the action of the Liberal government of Canada in granting a bonus in the case of lead-producing mines, a course of action which has favored the working population of the Slocan and Larder district from \$400 to 2,500 during the last six weeks; and

(c) That we unreservedly endorse and approve the action of the Liberal government of Canada in advancing the capital tax on Chinese entering the province from \$100 to \$300, a total increase of \$200 per head.

We pledge ourselves to the support of a policy and all measures designed to advance the interests of the province and especially of legislation calculated to effectuate the purposes following, namely:

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

(a) By so regulating appointments and promotions that the staff of officials shall not exceed the number necessary for the actual conduct of business.

(b) By so regulating the conditions of service that efficiency shall be essential for the tenure of office, and length of service and efficiency shall govern promotion.

FISCAL REFORM.

(a) By keeping expenditure within revenue, borrowing money, if at all, only for works of a permanent character.

(b) Reorganization and revision of the system of taxation of mines and minerals so as to encourage development.

REFORM IN LAND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) The thorough reorganization of the system of administration of provincial lands so as to put an end to the reservation of large areas for speculative purposes and to effectually prevent the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council to exercise the functions of the legislature.

(b) To hold the public lands in trust for the promotion of settlement and encouragement of industry. In the case of agricultural lands we favor free homesteads under conditions which shall effectually secure the lands to actual settlers.

(c) Full and exact information as to all public lands fit for settlement should be obtained by the government and made available at every government office for the information of the people.

THE FARMING INDUSTRY.

(a) Recognizing the importance of assisting to the utmost possible extent the development of the agricultural resources of the province, we are in favor of placing the Department of Agriculture on a thoroughly practical and efficient basis.

(b) In the interest of agriculture in what is commonly known as the "dry belt" the question of the proper utilization of the water supply for irrigation purposes demands and must receive prompt attention from the government.

(c) Careful inquiry should be made as to the provisions and effect when in operation of "Settlers' Aid Acts" as in force in some parts of the Dominion, with a view to the adoption in this province of a uniform and more effective method of aiding aid to actual settlers under proper safeguards and on such terms as will render the settlement of the outlying districts of the province attractive and profitable.

ROADS.

(a) The construction and repairing of roads should be placed under the control of local authorities or local officials.

GAME ACT.

(a) The Game Act should be thoroughly revised as to make effective provision for the preservation of all classes of game animals and game birds and fish from wanton destruction. The act as revised should be rigidly enforced.

EDUCATION.

Provision should be made in the province for:

(a) Higher education and technical education.

(b) The adoption of a standard series of text books and the furnishing thereof to the pupils at cost.

(c) The setting apart of school lands, so that when crown lands are surveyed into townships every sixteenth section, or some other adequate proportion, shall be set apart for school purposes.

RAILWAY POLICY.

(a) Aid to railways should be limited to such amount and should be of such nature and character as may be actually necessary to ensure the early completion and continuous prosecution of construction of railways through existing portions of the province, and should be subject to such conditions as will absolutely protect the interests of the people of the province, promote immigration and actual settlement, and effectually regulate rates.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

(a) Government ownership, Dominion, Provincial and Municipal, of public services and utilities is sound in principle and should be carried out in British Columbia wherever practicable.

STRIKES, LOCKOUTS, AND LABOR TROUBLES.

(a) Legislation should be enacted and enforced to conserve and advance the interests of both employers and employees and to prevent the waste and suffering caused by strikes and lockouts, and we favor the early establishment of a bureau of labor.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

(a) We are committed definitely and unreservedly to the support of all such measures as may from time to time become necessary for securing the maintenance in their integrity of the rights of this province under the British North America Act, not only as to matters of legislation, but also as to the control of the public domain.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

(a) We pledge ourselves to the maintenance in the fullest degree of the fundamental doctrine of the Liberal party, namely, responsible government, the principles of which have been disregarded in this province to the great injury of the people.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES.

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

JOHN NELSON Manager.

Offices 26 Broad Street No. 45

Telephone 25

Daily, one month, by carrier 75

Daily, one week, by carrier 25

Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for columns of advertisements must be received at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following news-stands:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 103 Douglas.

Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 86 Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't. St.

R. C. Hibbert, Co., 23 Government St.

A. Edwards, 81 Yates St.

Campbell & Culliford, Gov't. and Trounce Alley.

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Trounce Alley.

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Trounce Alley.

H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria.

George J. Cook, 80 Yates St.

J. C. Macmillan, Esquimalt Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following news-stands:

Seattle—Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).

Vancouver—Gardner & Co.

Mr. Williamson—H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops—Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.

Victoria—M. W. Simpson.

Manitoba—E. Pimbury & Co.

THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR DUTY.

For the first time in the history of Victoria the forces of Liberalism and of Conservatism are joined to battle in a British Columbia provincial contest. The champions of the Liberal party were chosen last night at one of the largest, one of the most enthusiastic and one of the most harmonious conventions ever held in this city. The spirit of the gathering was most hopeful, while the loyalty with which the decision of the convention was received, the enthusiasm with which those whose names had been unsuccessfully submitted as candidates announced their determination to work with might and main to assure the return of their more fortunate fellows, indicates that one of the hardest fights for supremacy on record has been inaugurated and that Messrs. Drury, Cameron, McNiven and Hall will play a conspicuous part in inaugurating a new era in the public affairs of British Columbia.

Now that the preliminary operations are over the electors may look forward to a determined assault upon the McBride government, the methods by which it was brought into existence, the programme it has reluctantly adopted and the means by which it hopes to retain office. The Premier is the one man in the combination who appears to be capable of saying anything that would attract attention even in a ward meeting, and it would probably be well for the welfare of the party he has forced himself into the leadership of if means could be found of keeping his mouth closed for the next two weeks. The chief plank of his platform consists of opposition to the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and to the policy which has increased the population of lead mining regions of British Columbia more than a hundred fold within the past few months. If the Premier were a man of discernment he could perceive that the people of British Columbia thoroughly comprehend the extent of the revival that has already come over the province and are completely seized of the situation that will be developed as soon as the work of building the new road is begun and the tremendous expansion that will take place in the zone of our activities after it is completed. But the Hon. Richard is not the man to "take occasion by the hand." He is not a man of fine discrimination, nor by any means as far-seeing as that fine model for all Conservatives, the astute remodeler of the party. And so the Premier blunders along, saying the very things he ought not to say and attacking the projects he ought to deal with tenderly. But then Richard, you know, "wants to say right here," to use his own classical language, "that he is a Conservative first, last and all the time," and he feels under obligations to his leader at Ottawa to justify himself, to prove his fitness for the position he has usurped.

If the unreasoning and ill-judged opposition of Mr. McBride to all that fills the hearts of the people of British Columbia with hope for the future be not enough to insure his condemnation and the extinction of his government at the pending elections, the fact that all the elements of misrule, of corruption, of self-seeking, all graspers of unjust privileges, all who would despoil the public of its rich natural heritage—in a word, the "old gang"—have either been nominated by the Conservative party or have nominated themselves as supporters of the government, would be sufficient to call down the vengeance of an outraged people on the 3rd of October. It is morally certain that there will be such an uprising of electors on that date as will shake the too long established order of things in this province to its foundations. Advices from the Mainland say there are indications of a convolution in every constituency, and that in the new Assembly scarcely a wreck of the old order will remain. The Liberal can-

didates who were nominated last night will be an important factor in this great house-cleaning operation. Mr. Hall may be relied upon to do his duty. As for the others, they are men whose records will bear scrutiny and who may be depended upon to conduct themselves as faithfully in the wider sphere which is opening up before them as they have done in the past within their more limited field.

PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

After an attentive perusal of Premier McBride's "brilliant two hours' oration" delivered in New Westminster on Saturday evening, we quite agree with the general Conservative verdict that the deliverance was worthy of the man and that that man rose nobly to the occasion. Apart from the special and tearful plea for charitable consideration for the case of The Boy who heroically sacrificed a cabin position on a matter of principle, and from violent, indignant, and sometimes, it must be admitted, childish denunciation of John Oliver (who virtually brought about the downfall of Colonee Prior and cleared the way for the calling in of Mr. McBride), there are some really noteworthy sentences in the "oration," as the first announcement of the policy of the Conservative McBride government has been termed. We have already alluded to the announced determination of Mr. McBride "right here" to oppose the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway through British Columbia unless he is given a voice in the determination of rates and in the matter of class of labor that shall be employed on the work. But that is a thing of no importance, inasmuch as The Boy knows that the Dominion government will see that the rates are placed upon a reasonable basis and he will understand by and by the impossibility of the employment of Chinese on the work. At the same time, it must be conceded that if the people of British Columbia were to proclaim to the world by returning the McBride government to power that they are opposed to the prosecution of such an important undertaking, the effect would not be encouraging to the Dominion administration which purposes spending upwards of twenty-five million dollars in opening up the country and preparing the way for the times of great activity whose borders we are now but entering. But that is a matter of relatively small importance to the electors of Victoria, inasmuch as The Boy can hardly inflict much damage by his partizan and therefore impotent opposition to the railway. The Laurier government is stronger in the Dominion to-day than it has ever been. The Toronto World, one of the ablest Conservative newspapers in Canada, managed by a member of parliament who is in close touch with politicians and is constantly feeling the pulse of public opinion, admits that the Grand Trunk Pacific project is one of the "grandest vote-catching schemes" that has ever been launched in Canada. Of course that is not the light in which it is rewarded by the statesmen in whose minds it was conceived. The work will be undertaken because it is necessary to the development of the country—because it will at the very lowest computation double the productive power of the Dominion within a few years of its completion. But Liberals are not impervious to the influence of votes. They are pleased at this expression of opinion from an enemy—an expression which is not likely to weaken them in their determination to push forward the work. Mr. McLean's counsels have evidently been taken to heart by the leaders of the Conservative party, because notwithstanding the loud anthems which have been raised by the Tory press from Victoria to Halifax about the alleged disintegration of Liberalism, the opposition is in a panic at the prospect of a general election during the present autumn. The members of that bold party have got the idea into their heads that there is bound to be an appeal to the people. There is no reason for that opinion except the conviction that if they were in power now they would take advantage of favorable circumstances and secure an extension of their term of office. They fancy Sir Wilfrid Laurier will follow the Conservative practice. That is the reason of the obstruction in parliament which has laid Mr. Borden upon a sick bed. It must be made impossible for the Liberals to go to the country. That is the state of mind of the Conservative party at the present time, that is the feeling with which it regards the possibility of a general election. To add to its demoralization, Mr. Blair has to all intents and purposes confessed that he made a mistake in opposing the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. Not a single political friend of his from New Brunswick voted with him against the government. The opposition has gained one recruit, the man of vaunting ambition who thought the Premier's health was ruined and that he might step into his shoes. It is welcome to Mr. Tarte and all the strength that erratic politician will give his cause. That is the actual state of affairs in the federal field, and no amount of misrepresentation in the hope of strengthening the McBride cause can alter the facts. It is evidently hoped that the prospect of a change of government at Ottawa may influence impressionable voters in British Columbia. There is but one Conservative government elect-

There is not much that can be said about the vote on the hotel by-law, except that it might as well have been

Diamond Rings

C. E. REDFERN,

45 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL HARDWARE

FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION AT LOW PRICES

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Silver Spring Brewery Co., Ltd.

BREWERS OF

English Ale and Stout

Manufactured from the highest grade of Malt and Hops. Bottled at the Brewery, for sale at all leading Clubs, Restaurants and Saloons. Ask your Grocer for it, or 'phone 883. All orders promptly attended to.

ed by the people in any part of Canada. That is the Roblin government of Manitoba. There will be but one Tory government of any kind after the 3rd of October. The political cuckoo of British Columbia will be turned out of the nest shortly after that date.

TRAP FISHING.

Premier McBride has proclaimed as the policy of the government unsatisfactory and inflexible opposition to the introduction of fish traps. He says he is determined that the more economical, the up-to-date method, the method which must prevail in the end, shall not be adopted if he can prevent it. The fishermen have stood by him in the past and he will be their friends in the future. This is an interesting and a timely announcement. The quality of gratitude is quite pleasing, especially so in politicians, who are credited with great facility in forgetting events that are past. Still a statesman who aspires to rule a country in wisdom and understanding should not make rash promises in his political pronouncements. If the spirit which animates Mr. McBride's address had prevailed in the past the world would have made no advancement. We should now be doing everything—reaping harvests, making shoes, setting type, printing papers, spinning wool, sewing garments—by hand. It is true that if all the world had been forced to follow such a course because advanced processes would apparently have deprived a few men—of employment, we should never have comprehended the magnitude of our loss. But in this case our competitors in the trapping business refuse to stick to obsolete methods. They must use traps in taking fish or go out of business altogether. It has been suggested that if they were reasoning with a persuasive way they might be convinced that their system was endangering the craft in general, and induced to pull up their piles. But we all know that while a fish runs there will be traps across the Sound to catch it. It is freely admitted that when the final point of competition is reached the canners using traps will be able to easily overcome their rivals on this side of the water. It has been demonstrated that the industry can be conserved just as effectively by regulations under the trap system as under any other. Why the opposition, then? Simply because it is surmised that a few fishermen will be thrown out of employment. As a matter of fact nothing of the kind would occur. There might be a change in the nature of the operations, but the labor would be required just the same. It would be employed more steadily and probably at higher rates than is the case at the present time. The history of progress in fishing would be the history of every other industry in which the march of improvement was at first resisted, but ultimately accepted as inevitable. The pronouncement of Premier McBride is therefore not merely that of an opportunist, but that of an unreasoning demagogue. We should like to hear some of his disciples in this city preach a discourse from the text, "I am unalterable in my determination to prevent the establishment of salmon traps."

LIBERALS IN CONVENTION.

To the Editor:—This morning's issue of the Colonist in reporting the proceedings of the Liberal convention held last night, states that a very sore little group, consisting of myself and others, was left in the cold. . . .

I ask for space in your columns to correct the impression which this paragraph conveys.

I do not feel sore, hurt or humiliated in the least, and the nominees of the convention shall receive my most hearty co-operation and support.

The men chosen command the respect of the entire community, and are, I believe, sure of victory.

Although I permitted my name to be submitted to the meeting, I did nothing to secure the nomination, and even declined to suggest my mover and seconder, as I wished the convention to be entirely free to select the four strongest men available, and was only willing to have my name presented, if at all, by some one entirely free from any personal influence of mine.

I give every member of the convention credit for having, according to his judgment, voted in the best interests of the party, and I sincerely trust that I will always be able to put party and the principles of Liberalism before self.

F. B. GREGORY.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

London Express.

One hundred years ago newspapers did

not love each other as they do to-day. Thus did the Times of 1803 trounce its rival; the True Briton:

"It can only be known to a very small

part of the public that there is a paper

SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

200 Pairs of Children's Shoes To Be Put on Sale To-morrow.

Sizes 5's to 10's.

Dongola Kid, black with red stitching, lace and button with wedge heel.

Red Dongola with wedge heel, lace and button slippers in black with pat. toe.

Tan button shoes for the little ones.

We will sell the 5's to 7½ at 50c.; and the 8's to 10's for 65c. Regular prices were 75c. and \$1.00.



Books The Advance Library

FULL SIZED 12 MOS.

A book—honestly worth 50c. Our price, 25c.

The best titles from the pens of the most popular writers have been selected for this series. The mechanical part of the work is as near perfect as it is possible to make it.

The books are printed on fine laid paper, free from ground wood and guaranteed not to become yellow with age. The text is in perfect clear, readable type. The binding is linen book cloth, beautifully and artistically embossed in colors. In fact, it is the most attractive and durable series of standard publications on the market.

Abbe Constantine, Halevy.

Adam Bede, Eliot.

Aesop's Fables.

Alhambra, Irving.

Aladdin, Lytton.

Barrack Room Ballads.

Departmental Ditties.

And Other Verse, Kipling.

Beatrice, Haggard.

Behind a Mask, Daudet.

Betrothed, Scott.

Beyond the City, Doyle.

Big Bow Mystery, Zangwill.

Black Beauty, Anna Sewell.

Black Dwarf, Scott.

Black Tulip, Dumas.

Bondman, Hall Caine.

Bryant's Poems, Bryant.

Cast Up by the Sea, Baker.

Change of Air, Anthony Hope.

Children of the Abbey, Chouанс, Balsac.

Copper's Poems.

Data of Ethics, Spencer.

David Copperfield, Dickens.

Deemster, Caline.

Desmiser, Cooper.

Descent of Man, Darwin.

Devereaux, Lytton.

Donovan, Lytton.

WHITE TEETH

No manner how well Nature has endowed you, it is necessary to use the best Tooth Powder and preservative you can find. It doesn't pay to risk getting discolored and unsound teeth. You should use our

Carbolic
Tooth Powder, 25c.

Regularly. It cleans the teeth and corrects bad breath. We have a very large stock of Tooth Brushes to select from.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

Mrs. J. D. Heineken will sing at the Storch-Ritchie concert, September 17th, 8.30.

Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a.m. daily.

C. E. Heard, Rupture Specialist, leaves town again Saturday. Moody block.

The central branch of the W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow afternoon at the Refuge Home at 3 o'clock.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending 15th September, 1903, were \$800,542.

Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage this morning Mr. Geo. England and Miss M. St. Croix. Both are from Portland.

The first annual smoker of the Hack-drivers' Union will be held Thursday evening at Labor hall. A good programme has been prepared, including boxing by Smallham, Kid Regan, F. Moller, A. Jeffs, L. Bailey and D. Haughton. Refreshments will be served. Admission is strictly by invitation.

Some of the attractive numbers to be given at the organ recital at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church next Monday evening are: "Gounod's Meditation on Bach's First Prelude, Dvorak's New World Symphony (Largo), Concert Fantasy on Handel's tune 'Hanover' by Lemare, with selections from Schubert and Wagner. Selections will be given by a number of Victoria's best vocalists.

Some time ago the provincial government sent to J. W. Turner, the agent-general in London, a number of cuts illustrating some of the industries of British Columbia. These were forwarded by Mr. Turner to papers in the United Kingdom, which desired to use them. The calls for the cuts have been very gratifying, and in various papers the lumbering, fishing, mining and agricultural resources of the province have been given an excellent advertisement through the use of these.

Last night large and enthusiastic audiences greeted the performers at the Edison theatre. The very funny German comedians, Hayter & Janet, made a decided hit. Elmer Lissenden, the black-face comedian, delighted everybody with his many witty sayings and songs, particularly "If money talks, it ain't on speaking terms with me." Frank Fay, at the head of the profession in this line and was warmly applauded. Miss Sampson has a melodious, sympathetic voice, and her rendering of the illustrated song, "I'm Wearing My Heart Away for Thee," was continually encored. The animated reproductions, chief of which is "How would you like to be the ice man?" were thoroughly interesting and amusing. There are matinees daily from 2.45 to 5 p.m., and evening performances from 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.

The Y. M. C. A. will open the concert season September 25th, when Miss Edna Sutherland, of New York, and Miss Merrill Patton, of Boston, who are both spoken of in the highest terms, will appear in song and recitation. These two young ladies are making a tour of the continent, and will arrive here from San Francisco, where they have been filling several engagements. They will present here one of their best programmes. Miss Sutherland has in her repertoire "Enoch Arden," a presentation of which would no doubt be appreciated in Victoria. The association is spending considerable money for this company, and are hoping that Victorians will show their appreciation of good entertainment. The concert will be given in the association's own auditorium, and the attempt is being made to popularize the building as a centre for good music. Weiler Bros. will decorate the stage for this occasion.

FALL
GOODS
ARRIVED

Come and See Them at

Peden's,

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

SHOOTERS,

SEE OUR STOCK OF

Firearms AND Ammunition

JNO. BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

EXTRA CHOICE

Building Sites

We have several pretty building sites, situated in the best localities, which we are offering at

Tempting Prices

It will pay you to investigate these.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2-VIEW ST.

Storch-Ritchie concert, September 17th, 8.30. For tickets, Victoria Book & Stationery.

H. M. S. Flora will visit Nanaimo Friday and Saturday to take part in the celebration being held in that city in connection with the exhibition.

J. L. Graham has purchased ten acres of the Tolmie estate, and intends commencing immediately the erection of a residence. It will be situated on Columbia boulevard.

Sidney French was charged with drunkenness in the police court this morning, but as he did not appear his bail was estreated. Moy Waugh was fined \$5 for an infraction of the Wash House By-Law.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Helgesen, wife of Hans Helgesen, ex-M. P. P., will take place on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. from the family residence, Metchosin. The cortège leaves the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 9 a.m.

The grounds surrounding the new High school building are beginning to make a good showing. The grass has commenced to spring up and the grounds when once covered will look very pretty. They are crescent shaped, with terraces adding an attractive outline to them.

The members of Centennial Methodist church are making special preparations for their services next Sunday. This is the day set apart for their annual "rally services." Three services will be held, 11 a.m., 2.45 and 7 p.m. The services will be of a very interesting character. An extensive musical programme has been prepared for the evening.

The operations of the big dredge King Edward in James Bay continues to be a never-failing object of interest. The advancement of the work of filling in the flats is watched by hundreds every day. This week splendid progress has been made. On the south end of the bridge the flats have been filled in to a short distance from the level of the street.

Exhibited in the windows of Swinton & Oddy's office are a number of fine looking peaches grown on the premises of Mrs. J. W. Crocker, Williams street, Victoria West. They are just the right color, and each weigh half a pound. In appearance, size, and, in all probability, taste, they are as good specimens as could be found where the celebrated Oregon peaches are cultivated.

Col. Holmes, D. O. C., and Lieut. Col. Hall, of the Fifth Regiment, in company with Chairman Boggs, of the buildings and grounds committee of the board of school trustees, will to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock pay a visit to the Victoria High school for the purpose of addressing the pupils on the question of forming a cadet corps. In this Mr. Boggs takes a sort of paternal interest, he being the principal advocate of its organization.

Blame has been attached to the officers of the steamer George E. Starr for the drowning accident of young Dennis Vale in the Straits on Sunday. It is stated that he was in an almost helpless state of intoxication when he went aboard the steamer, and, though he threatened to commit suicide and passengers desired him taken in charge, the officers of the steamer were averse to taking action. W. M. Wilson, a newspaperman from Seattle, who was aboard the steamer, says he believes that if a boat had been lowered promptly Vale's life would have been saved, as the unfortunate was swimming strongly when overpowered by a wave from the steamer.

Pedestrians en route through Troupie alley to-day pause for a "smile" at the expense of a local member of the tonsorial fraternity, the cause for jubilation being a judgment rendered in the Small Debts court this morning. The knight of the scissors had sued a customer for \$3.15, the price of one shave and a bottle of skin medicine prescribed for the latter. The judge decided that prescribing medicine was an infraction of the Medical Act, which precluded plaintiff from suing for the price of same, and awarded the latter a judgment for fifteen cents and costs. The costs must be about equal to the judgment, as the "smilers" assert that the whole proceeding has made their friend look like thirty cents.

Storch-Ritchie concert, Institute Hall, Thursday, September 17th, 8.30.

Cheap Week-End Excursions, Every Week to Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend and Seattle on Strs. "Ollalum" and "Majestic."

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Programme of Bicycle Meet for First Day of Fair—Nanaimo Show To-Morrow.

Preparations for the forthcoming exhibition are proceeding apace. Yesterday an informal meeting was held, at which R. H. Swinton, secretary of the Agricultural Association, Rev. W. W. Bolton, and Messrs. Hancock, Northwest and Jenkins, were present. The subject of discussion was the proposal to hold an amateur bicycle meet on Tuesday, October 6th, the first day of the fair. Rev. Mr. Bolton informed those present that the proposition had met with favor among local bicyclists, and every effort would be made to carry the meet through successfully. The practicability of holding a meet having been agreed upon, those present set to work and within a very short space of time had arranged a complete programme of six events which should provide an afternoon of excellent sport for the participants and spectators. Valuable prizes will be offered for each event, and it is expected that in every case there will be keen competition. The programme is appended:

1. Boys' race, distance 1 mile.

2. Slow race, distance 200 yards.

3. Men's race, distance one mile.

4. Hurdle race, distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

5. Men's race, distance 3 miles.

6. Chinaamen's race, distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

From present indications there will be a good number of entries for every event in the boxing tournament to be held on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, under the auspices of the Victoria Amateur Boxing Association. Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley has consented to act as referee. Charles Trawford, a well known exponent of the many art in the East, has consented to act as one of the judges. Mr. Trawford announces that there will be a number of entries for the different championships from Nanaimo. W. E. Burns, of Vancouver, has written stating that indications are that a number of entries will be made from athletic circles in the Terminal City. Regret is expressed on all sides that W. Fisher, the heavyweight champion, and Frank Stevenson, the present middleweight champion, will neither be in a position to defend their titles at the ensuing tournament.

W. K. Houston and Capt. A. W. Currie have been added to the canvassing committee, and they will set to work immediately soliciting subscriptions in support of the exhibition. So far every willingness has been expressed by those interviewed to contribute something towards the success of the fair.

To-morrow the annual meeting of the Nanaimo Agricultural Association will open at the Coal City and continue during Friday and Saturday.

George Courtney, passenger agent of the E. & N. railway, has announced that if a certain number of visitors from Victoria are guaranteed he will make a reduced rate. Referring to the show the Herald says:

"The committee have been able to secure the services of four of the best special artists in the show business on the American continent for Friday and Saturday. These men have been doing their specialties in Seattle for the past two weeks to immense crowds, and to secure them to come to Nanaimo a large sum of money had to be guaranteed. As the matter now stands the usual show of former years, which in itself has always been well worth the price of admission, will be added to by a big dog show, entries for which are being received every day, and a chance to see four of the best specialty artists on the road to-day."

New Shoes

Don't Pinch

IF YOU USE "FOOT ELM."

It's a dread with some people getting new shoes. They pinch, draw and hurt the feet for a week or more until they get "broken in." All this suffering may be avoided by shaking a "Foot Elm" powder in the shoes. It makes them slip on easily, fits perfectly and prevents the "drawing" of the new leather. Besides this, Foot Elm preserves the leather, prevents it hardening and cracking, and prolongs the life of the shoe. You get double wear out of your shoes and comfort every day you wear them by using Foot Elm. A price 25 cents a box of 18 powders at druggists or by mail. D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

A ladies' hockey team has been organized at Nanaimo with the following officers: President, Miss L. McRae; captain, Miss G. McKinnon; vice-captain, Miss Jane Pollard; secretary and treasurer, Miss T. McKinnon.

There was a small attendance at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last evening on account of the Liberal convention. All business of importance was therefore left over until the next regular meeting.

IT CURES ALL CREEDS.—Here are a few names of cures of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters, for the asking, 50 cts. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—T.O.S.

Pedestrians en route through Troupie alley to-day pause for a "smile" at the expense of a local member of the tonsorial fraternity, the cause for jubilation being a judgment rendered in the Small Debts court this morning. The knight of the scissors had sued a customer for \$3.15, the price of one shave and a bottle of skin medicine prescribed for the latter. The judge decided that prescribing medicine was an infraction of the Medical Act, which precluded plaintiff from suing for the price of same, and awarded the latter a judgment for fifteen cents and costs. The costs must be about equal to the judgment, as the "smilers" assert that the whole proceeding has made their friend look like thirty cents.

Storch-Ritchie concert, Institute Hall, Thursday, September 17th, 8.30.

Cheap Week-End Excursions, Every Week to Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend and Seattle on Strs. "Ollalum" and "Majestic."

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

BOSCOVITZ FROM NORTHERN POINTS

MANY PASSENGERS ON STEAMER RETURNING

Second Mishap to Machinery of Princess May—Arrivals on Empress of India.

The steamers Nell and Boscovitz are following one another rather closely in the northern run. The Boscovitz, which arrived last night about 9 o'clock, was less than a day behind the Nell, and both are scheduled to sail again on Thursday evening.

To-morrow night at the Institute hall a concert will be given by Peje Storch and Herbert Ritchie. An excellent entertainment is assured, as both talented musicians will contribute a number of selections to the programme, which is appended:

Zwölft Grosses Sonate Raff

For Piano and Violin.

1. Rasch mit Wärme und Bewegung.

2. Nicht Zu langsam.

3. In raschem Zeitmaasse, doch nicht Zu bewegt.

4. Rasch und feurig.

Herr Peje Storch and Herbert Ritchie, Guardian Angel Liza Lehman

Mrs. J. D. Heineken.

Pastorale et Capriccio Scariatti

Herr Peje Storch.

Andante et Flauto, from Concerto Mendelssohn

Herbert Ritchie.

Nocturne No. 7 Chopin

3 Studies, Op. 35 No. 1, Op. 10 No. 12,

Op. 10 No. 6 Chopin

Ho Peje Storch.

Romance D' Ambrosio

Herbert Ritchie.

Glad Days of Summer Heimund

Mrs. J. D. Heineken.

12th Rhapsodie Liszt

Herr Peje Storch.

Liebesgruss Ed. Elgar

Obertrass (Mazurka) Wieniawski

Herbert Ritchie.

Piano Bach.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson, Successor to B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.)

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat 83 83 82 82

Corn 52 52 52 52

Liverpool

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S MIXED BISCUITS,

15 Cents Per Pound

Mowat & Wallace, GROCERS.

STORY OF SINKING OF CHINA WARSHIP

EMPEROR OF INDIA ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

Big Liner Looks None the Worse for Collision—Passenger's Account of the Disaster.

Interesting above all other news brought by the R.M.S. Empress of India when she arrived here from the Orient last evening were the particulars of the sinking of the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai by the just arrived C.P.R. liner on the 17th of last month. Information of the disaster, which resulted in the loss of over a dozen men, have been published briefly in cable messages received, but the full story of the catastrophe has yet to be told.

Perhaps no greater example of faithfulness to duty has ever been exemplified in Oriental waters than was shown by the officers of the Chinese warship. The commander of the ship and a number of his subordinates at the time of greatest peril refused to leave their posts. Boats from the Empress were hurried out to the rescue of all, but these valiant men, evidently thinking that they would be remiss in their duty, refused to abandon their charge and sank with the vessel. There appears to be but one explanation given of the terrible misfortune, and that is that the accident was entirely due to the blundering of the officers in charge of the foreign man-of-war. She followed a very erratic course, according to the crew of the India, as also of the passengers who were travelling aboard the big white liner, and it is said the collision could not have been avoided by the Canadian steamer.

The Empress of India was proceeding on the passage from Shanghai to Hongkong, and between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night, August 17th, near Breaker point, was overtaken by the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai. When about to pass the mail boat, the cruiser starboarded and collided with the Empress so suddenly that it was impossible for the latter vessel to get out of the way in time. The Huang Tai struck her a glancing blow near the fore-end of the promenade deck, about three-quarters of the length of the ship. The cruiser slid along the liner's side apparently without sustaining any injury, except the loss of her boats and projecting gear, which were carried away. On getting clear, however, she made signals of distress and boats were at once lowered from the Empress of India and sent to her assistance.

When these got alongside it was seen that the cruiser was in a sinking condition. Very reluctantly the crew allowed themselves to be taken into the boats, but the captain, a Chinaman—the entire crew were Chinese—and the navigating and gunnery lieutenants positively refused to leave the ship, and were left standing on the bridge. The cruiser settled down by the stern, and at 1.27 a.m. sank, being then from Breaker's point S. S. E. 15 miles. Early in the same morning the crew of the Huang Tai, who were taken to Hongkong by the Empress, were mustered, when 13 men out of a total of 184 were found to be missing. As the night was fine, and there were several junks in the vicinity, it is reasonable to suppose that others were saved. The navigating lieutenant and the gunnery lieutenant were picked up afterwards.

One of the passengers by the Empress of India, and an eye-witness to the collision with the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai, made the following statement to a China Mail representative the day after arriving in Hongkong: "I was standing under the bridge on the starboard side at about 11.30 on Monday night, and noticed a steamer about 400 yards away, which we were apparently overtaking. It appeared to be steering with our bow in a cross line with her stern, when we could not go before us or behind, and saw a collision was imminent. The officer on the bridge above me shouted out, 'Port your helm, there,' but she seemed to swerve still nearer to us, and then struck about twenty feet forward of where I was standing. I went up on the bridge and asked for the commanding officer, explaining that as I saw the collision I was willing to give my version of the affair, if called upon to do so.

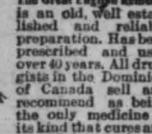
Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy, an old, well established and well known preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All drugs and patent medicines of Canada will and recommend as being the only medicine of any value in curing the following diseases: Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium, Sassafras, Mescaline, and Drunkenness, all of which lead to Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price 51 per package or six for 30. One will cure, six will cure. Send for sample. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by sensible druggists.

Before and After.



LACROSSE, SATURDAY'S GAME.

Next Saturday's game at New Westminster, between Vancouver and Westminster, is being looked forward to with a great deal of eagerness. Both teams are training hard.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Captain Yorke had all the boys out at the Point on Saturday afternoon, and they had an excellent practice. The team will practice a couple of afternoons this week and will complete their training about Thursday. They will then rest up until Saturday afternoon, when they will go on the field in New Westminster full of confidence and in the pink of condition."

The Advertiser's correspondent at Westminster says: "The lacrosse boys were out for practice again Monday evening, and they are in fine fettle for Saturday's game. Bob Cheyne says the boys are in even better condition than they were in the game in Vancouver last month. The home will be stronger this game than in any other game this season. Pete Latham will be found at inside home, and in Victoria the lad showed up in fine style."

STANDING OF LEAGUE.

The standing of the clubs in the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, including last Saturday's match at Victoria, is as follows:

Won. Lost. Drawn. Pet.

Vancouver 5 0 1 333

Westminster 3 2 1 500

Victoria 0 6 0 380

VISITORS' SCHEDULES.

The Brantford lacrosse team will play in Vancouver on October 3rd, and the Tuesday following. The Brantfords play in Toronto on the 19th with the Shamrocks, the game being an exhibition one and not affecting the ownership of the Mutual Cup. After the match both teams will leave for the Coast. The Shamrocks will be at New Westminster at the same time—the Brantfords are playing in Vancouver. The latter team will also play at Victoria and Nelson in British Columbia, and will all states in Manitoba en route here. The Vancouver club has wired the Eastern team asking if it can accompany them to California, but no answer has yet been received.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

On Monday evening a meeting of the members of the Columbia Association Football Club was held, when reorganization for the ensuing season took place. Although a number of last year's play-

ers have left the city, the vacancies have already been filled and the team is confident of making a good showing during the ensuing season. The rumor that the Columbias intended amalgamating with the Victorias is unfounded. Officers were selected as follows: Captain, J. Lawson; vice-captain, S. Shanks; secretary-treasurer, T. G. Wilson; committee, J. Johnson; auditor, J. Leeming.

ATHLETICS.

V.W.A.A. MEETING.

A general meeting of the Victoria West Athletic Club was held at the club rooms last evening, when President Colby occupied the chair. In opening the meeting the chairman explained that the meeting had been called together for the discussion of business of vital importance to the club. He stated that the financial secretary would be at the club on the following Monday for the convenience of members in arrears or for any who desired to join the club.

When sports were discussed, the question of the advisability of entering a basketball team in the senior league was considered.

It was practically decided to enter a team as usual.

As it is by no means certain that Bandmaster Finn intends making basketball matches a feature of his concerts this year, the probability of the Victoria West hall being selected for playing league games was suggested. This will, of course, be decided at the regular meeting of the Basketball Association which will be held in the course of a few weeks.

The membership fee was advanced to \$5 per year in advance, a resolution to that effect having passed unanimously.

In this connection it was decided that no person be admitted to membership in the association from now on until such amount has been paid. Dues must be paid as follows: \$2.50 at entrance and \$2.50 within thirty days. Junior members will be admitted on payment of half the above.

Mr. Okell was selected to see about securing a trainer for the club during the next two months, and report at the next meeting as to salary. W. Farrell was selected to see after the repairing of the basketball nets.

Football and other sports will be considered at the next meeting.

Before the adjournment it was decided to give a general opening dance about the 15th of next month, and the following committee was selected to make the necessary arrangements: H. Monteith, G. Okell, W. Farrell, W. Dickson, T. Jenkins, T. Hutcheson and T. Cessford.

J. B. A. A. MEETING.

A meeting of the board of management of the James Bay Athletic Association was held last evening at the club rooms. Several communications were received and a number of reports were submitted by different committees.

On recommendation of the field day committee, it was decided that it would be in the best interest of athletics to hold a regular annual meet in Victoria. This was done more particularly for the purpose of giving local athletes some encouragement to train for the N. P. A. A. meet.

"That the J. B. A. A. should encourage athletics generally in Victoria, and especially in the public schools.

"That the balance in hand as per enclosed statement be applied by the association as a nucleus for the encouragement of athletic sports.

"That the N. P. A. A. meet will be held in Spokane in 1904, and that the association should decide at an early date whether they will send a team to the meeting."

The report was adopted.

A meeting of the members of the club will be held on Tuesday, September 22nd, when the advisability of forming a Rugby football club and a harrier's club will be considered. All those interested should attend, as the details will be placed before the meeting for discussion.

No reports have yet been received at Jacksonville from middle Florida, where it is now feared the loss by the recent hurricane will be severe. Near Lake Butler two children were killed by the tornado. At Hale, a small village, 20 houses were destroyed and the crops ruined.

The special committee which had charge

of the first annual N. P. A. A. field day meet submitted the following report:

"After due arrangements had been made, the field meet took place on Saturday, August 15th, at the Victoria Driving park, and the association is to be congratulated on the unqualified success of the meeting.

"Entries were received from all the affiliated clubs, with the exception of the Seattie Athletic Club, and also from outside sources. A synopsis of the entries is as follows:

No. Competing.	Entries.
J. B. A. A.	5 5
Brookton Point A. C.	5 15
Spokane A. A. C.	10 30
Multiomah A. A. C.	14 48
Unaffiliated	26 49
Total	60 147

"The competitions were all well contested, and owing to the good condition of the track the times were all good, although there were no records made.

"The attendance of the public was as good as could be expected, taking into consideration the fact that this class of entertainment has been so neglected in Victoria that it is difficult to arouse interest in it. But we hope that now that a fair start has been made the interest in this class of sport will be maintained. It is estimated that there were about 1,000 spectators present.

"A substantial sum has been put aside to be used as a special fund to be used for the furtherance of athletic sports. It will come in nicely next year for prizes, etc.

"At the last meeting of this committee the following resolution was unanimously carried, and we trust the general committee will carefully consider the same:

"That this committee understands that a recommendation was made by the executive of the N. P. A. A. that the club provide a cup for the one mile relay race, but we would point out that gold lockets were given to each member of the winning team, and that we consider that this is a satisfactory prize, but this committee does not see any objection to giving a cup provided the lockets are returned. In the opinion of this committee a challenge cup should be offered by the N. P. A. A. to be held by the winning team for one year, and to become the property of any team winning it three times. Provided that all the affiliated clubs subscribe in equal amounts toward the cost of the cup, and we would suggest a subscription of \$20 by each club.

"2. If this suggestion is adopted by the general committee of the J. B. A. A. that a letter be written to the N. P. A. A. making the proposition.

"3. That an athletic sports committee be formed in connection with the J. B. A. A.

"4. That a harrier's club be formed in connection with the association during the coming winter.

"5. That an open athletic meeting be held in Victoria by the J. B. A. A. annually. Such meeting to take place before the N. P. A. A. meet.

"6. That the J. B. A. A. should encourage athletics generally in Victoria, and especially in the public schools.

"7. That the balance in hand as per enclosed statement be applied by the association as a nucleus for the encouragement of athletic sports.

"8. That the N. P. A. A. meet will be held in Spokane in 1904, and that the association should decide at an early date whether they will send a team to the meeting."

The report was adopted.

A meeting of the members of the club will be held on Tuesday, September 22nd, when the advisability of forming a Rugby football club and a harrier's club will be considered. All those interested should attend, as the details will be placed before the meeting for discussion.

No reports have yet been received at Jacksonville from middle Florida, where it is now feared the loss by the recent hurricane will be severe. Near Lake Butler two children were killed by the tornado. At Hale, a small village, 20 houses were destroyed and the crops ruined.

The special committee which had charge

Try Us With the Dollar Watch Cash Returned If Not Satisfactory.

These Watches will be only here a few days. We bought them at an advantage and offer the public the same privilege. The usual selling price is \$2.00. We offer them for \$1.00.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store

63 and 65 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CELEBRATED JASON

Unshrinkable Underwear

CAN ONLY BE PROCURED WHOLESALE FROM

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods,

Victoria, B.C.

3-TRANSCONTINENTAL-3 TRAINS DAILY

WHEN GOING TO

St. Paul, Chicago, New York or Eastern Canadian Points

TAKE THE

Northern Pacific Railway,

And Enjoy a Ride on the

Famous North Coast Limited

The only up-to-date train crossing the continent. This train is made up of elegant

New Vestibuled Pullman and Tourist

Sleepers, electric lighted and steam heated.

Steamship tickets on sale to all European ports.

Cheep rates one way and round trip

from all points East to Victoria.

For further information apply to

A. D. CHARLTON, 75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

G. P. A., 75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

W. P. CUMMINGS, 75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ABBOTT, 75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

W. H. A

"A Moorland Princess."

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson,
Author of "The Barn Stormers," "For-
tune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey,"
"Queen Sweetheart," "Her Royal
Highness," "The House by the
Lock," Etc.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

The Secret of the Maltese Cross.

At first she could detect no sound save the ominous ones outside; but suddenly there came a loud noise like the slamming of a door. Maya's heart leaped with fear; then she said to herself: "It must be the trap-door." He has lifted it and accidentally let it fall again." Yet Breakspear was not the man to do things accidentally at a moment like this, when keeping the head cool meant all the difference, perhaps, between life and death.

Hardly had the crash ceased to vibrate in her ears when it was followed by a great shivering of glass. Then shouts sounded more clearly. There was a ring of triumph in the harsh voices now. Maya's quick wits told her that one of the men must have got a hand through the window and reached the lock at last. It was but a question of seconds, and the gang would be swarming into the next room.

"They will murder us all three, and take the pearls too," the girl said to herself. "So they will have revenge, and a fortune as well. They've laid their plans wisely. But he—they have killed him already, that he does not fire a single shot in our defence?"

In the next room there was a great trampling of feet. The men had got the window open, and one after another they were jumping in. Only that one door between her father and death!

As this thought flashed into her mind, Maya turned from the door and went to the bed where lay the prostrate figure in the grey dressing-gown. It was motionless now, turned upon its face, the white hair shining on the pillow.

"Father!" the girl whispered, half under her breath. "Father?"

There was no reply. He had fainted again, she thought, and perhaps it was better so. He would be saved the torture of suspense—and the end would be no worse.

She ran lightly back to the door and bent her ear to the keyhole. They were talking together. There must be three or four men. She would have given much to hear what they were saying, but they consulted in low voices, and she could not catch the words. Breakspear's voice was not among the others. All seemed strange to her except one—she was that hatefully familiar. But Breakspear—her knight; where was he?

Suddenly there was an exclamation; a crashing sound that Maya could not quite understand, a rushing of feet, then silence, save for whispering. It seemed to Maya that she must unlock the door, fling it open and look out. This she dared not do for her father's sake; but she flew across the room, turned down the flame of the lamp, dropped on her knees and peeped through the keyhole, seeing a brighter light on the other side. She could see that there was nothing else for a moment; then a black figure rushed past, the long-hang of a door which she had heard before and wondered at was repeated, and after that muffled shout which seemed to proceed from somewhere underground.

She was still on her knees when there came a quick rapping at the door against which her face was pressed. "Miss Dupont," cried Breakspear's voice, speaking with controlled excitement. "It's all right. They're my prisoners—the four of them. Tell your father that the dangers at an end."

Bewildered, laughing and sobbing, Maya unlocked the door with cold and trembling fingers. It was Breakspear who opened it, and she held out her little hands to him, tears streaming down her cheeks.

"I was so frightened—so frightened for you!" she faltered. "I thought that they had killed you. Even now I don't understand. I—"

Breakspear did not let her hands go; but his handsome face glowing with the joy of success, he indicated with a nod the corner where she had pointed out the trap-door. A glance showed the girl that the carpet had been rolled back. Underneath, the trap-door was visible, with the thick bolt of iron which fastened it down.

"If it hadn't been for you, we shouldn't have done the trick so easily," Jim said. "We should have had to stand a siege, and might have got the worst of it. But now—there they are, four rats in a trap, and it's for us to say when

and how they shall come out. I unbolted the door, with a little trouble for the bolt was rusty, and purposely (when I had lifted the trap-door and looked down to see that there was a ladder leading below) I let it slam shut with a loud noise. They heard that, of course; and a few moments later they got the window unfastened, but meanwhile I had opened the door leading into the main house and slipped out, watching what went on in the room through a crack.

"I saw them leap through the window, one after the other, bringing broken trails of ivy with them. They looked about to see what had made the noise—the place where the carpet had been—they'd heard and then one discovered the place where the carpet had been turned up, showing the trap-door with its bolt shoved back. Of course, they were sure we were underneath, lying in wait for them with revolvers, perhaps; but evidently they weren't much afraid that we should take aim, for they went down the ladder in great excitement, jabbering together, the first one carrying a lantern, and each trying to reach the bottom first as if to win some reward—and perhaps it may have been offered by their leader.

"When the head of the fourth ducked down below the floor I sprang out from my hiding-place like a Jack-in-the-box, shook the ladder till the fellow tumbled off in surprise, pulled it up with a jerk, slammed down the trap-door and bolted it. Now I think we've turned the tables on the enemy. In the morning we'll send for the police."

"We can't do that for my father's sake," stammered Maya. "You have saved his life; but, best he lose it after all, we must get him away from this place, quickly, quickly. Before those men are released he must be hidden once more where he can never, never be found—it in all the world there is such a place for him and me."

She had drawn away her hands from Breakspear's and went swiftly back to the bed where her father lay.

"I must rouse him now, I must bring him to himself," she said, anxiously. "The medicine—if I can make him swallow a few drops he will be better."

She busied herself at a little table which stood by the bedside, turned up the flame of the lamp and poured some liquid from a bottle into a teaspoon. Then Breakspear came forward and gently turned over the grey figure which lay upon its face. As he did so he could not restrain a slight exclamation. Dim as was the light in the room there was no mistaking the look upon those stony features and in the staring eyes. The man was dead.

She ran lightly back to the door and bent her ear to the keyhole. They were talking together. There must be three or four men. She would have given much to hear what they were saying, but they consulted in low voices, and she could not catch the words. Breakspear's voice was not among the others. All seemed strange to her except one—she was that hatefully familiar. But Breakspear—her knight; where was he?

The hours which followed were the strangest of Breakspear's life. Maya seemed dazed at first. She could not realize that her father was not to be schemed for and hidden from the world any more. She did not faint or weep, but sat by the bedside, dry-eyed and silent, offering no objections to anything that Breakspear suggested, except that she would not be induced to leave her father. Miss Truro was called from her room, where she was locked in with the door barricaded, and finally consented, after tedious explanations and assurances, to go to Maya in the North Wing.

"Let the police have those men if you choose. I don't care any more," Maya said, when Breakspear asked her what should be done. "There will be revelations; but they will not hurt me now or my father now; and nobody cares for me in this country."

"I care, more than for anything or anyone else on earth," answered Jim.

"You will not care when you hear all, as you must very soon," the girl sighed.

And he did soon hear all; partly from her, partly from the man whom he had been wont to call "Eagle-face"; and the two stories wove themselves together in one. Even Vivian Oakley's part in it became clear to him, though she had had time to disappear from the world of society which for a brief period had known and feted her. And it was because of Vivian Oakley, strangely enough, that Michael Zelenine (known to Breakspear as Michael Dupont) had not returned to New-Take Farm.

TRUE IMPERIALISM.

To the Editor:—I notice a letter from M. A. E. McPhillips, Attorney-General, in one of the Victoria papers in which he denies or at least says he does not remember, having used any such expression as has been attributed to him at Claxton on August the 5th. While not in the least surprised at the failure of his memory under the circumstances, I can assure him my memory is quite fresh on the point, as the honorable gentleman was speaking directly to myself at the time, and when I replied that what was neither British freedom nor British justice, he answered that it was "Imperialism." The right honorable gentleman must have very peculiar notions of Imperialism.

Mr. Chamberlain, the greatest Imperialist of the day, is magnanimity itself in his treatment of our late enemies the Dutch in South Africa, and on account of the privileges and freedom he has already granted them, as well as by his tolerance and forbearance with their national sentiments, he has not only won, but commanded the admiration and confidence of the whole Dutch population for himself, as well as for the Empire which he represents. The various nationalities are communiting and co-operating with one another in perfect harmony, and a great forward step has been taken towards the realization of that genuine Imperialism which the Colonial Secretary so ably and so ardently champions.

Not so, however, the Imperialism of the Attorney-General of British Columbia. A man holding such an important position in the cabinet as he does, supposed to administer justice impartially, and uphold the British constitutional practice of equal rights and privileges to every British subject, be he free born or naturalized. Not so, would he deal with them, but for the sake of party gain at a general election he would endeavor to work upon the patriotic sentiments of the free-born Britisher by setting race against race and raising an election cry of "vote for one of your own nationality. Where would we be if they were in the majority? What would become of us if they were in power?"

Rejoicing in the thought that Breakspear, parted from his love, would never know what role she had played in his undoing, and must turn to her (Vivian) in the end, when he had been led to believe that she had saved his life. Vivian Oakley sat on the driver's seat beside the man whom she had married years ago in the States. In those days she had lived by her wits, not dreaming that somewhere in the world she had a kindly-disposed uncle, who would by and by advertise for her dead sister's daughter, lost sight of years ago, and offer her half of all that was his. She had hoped that the Russian adventurer who had won her by gifts of false diamonds and pretending to be a millionaire, was dead. When after seven years of desertion he had not appeared, she had told herself that, at all events, she was legally free, even to marry again if she chose. Then he had found her out in England, threatening to reveal the past which she had carefully concealed, and since then she had been his slave. But since coming to Dartmoor her affairs had changed for the better. She had helped him, and he

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



This would be a cleaner, brighter world if every housekeeper used

GOLD DUST

It Multiplies—your pleasures; Divides—your efforts; Subtracts—from your cares; Adds—to your life.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of COPCO SOAP (oval cake).

had promised to help her. Vivian was comparatively contented to sit beside the man as the caravan jolted over the moor.

Then suddenly a shot had rung out. She had felt a sharp pain in her shoulder, and had uttered a scream of surprise and pain. A voice had exclaimed: "Great Heavens! A woman!" Quick as lightning the man at her side had snatched his revolver and fired. Michael Zelenine, who had followed the caravan, thrown off his guard for a moment by the horrible thought that he had shot, perhaps killed, a woman, was taken at a disadvantage. Before he had recovered his presence of mind he was struck full in the breast by the bullet which ravaged his shot and fell on his face, pierced through the heart. Thus he owed his death to Vivian Oakley as well as to the man whose hand had re-

volver.

(To be Continued.)

COMMUNICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

To the Editor:—In a long letter, signed "G. M. Spratt," appearing in to-day's issue of the Times, I notice the following:

"As your correspondent, Mrs. Atkins, says: 'There never was no such man as Cary.' I beg to state I never wrote or said any such thing. What I said was:

"There is no 'Cary' and no 'Castle.'

There is no 'Cary' and no 'Castle.'

</div

A GOOD TOOTH BRUSH

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR HOTEL BY-LAW

Best English manufacture, bristles
entwined with silvered wire.
We guarantee this brush to give
satisfaction.

PRICE 35 CENTS EACH.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

AUCTION

To Account Mrs. Burge, at 2 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 17
AT CITY AUCTION MART, 58 BROAD ST.

FURNITURE, Horse, Buggy, Cart, Harness, Geese.

The whole of the above Furniture will be
sold without reserve. On view Wednesday
and sale day.

W. JONES,
Phone 294. Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

SHORT NOTICE SALE.

AUCTION

Friday, Sept. 18,
2 P.M.

AT SALE ROOMS, 77-79 DOUGLAS ST.
OF

Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom
and Kitchen

Furniture, PIANO, ETC.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

SEATTLE STRIKE OFF.

Representative of International Body
Advised Officers of Local Union
to Abandon Fight.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—Realizing that their
case was an extremely hopeless one and that their demands would never be conceded by the company, the comparatively few former employees of the Seattle
Electric Company who declared a strike
a week ago, early this morning voted to call off that strike. The decision was made final when the executive committee of the strikers officially voted to end the strike.

This move was made at the suggestion and the advice of Richard Cornelius, of San Francisco, who is one of the vice-presidents of the national body of streetcar employees and as well a member of the executive committee of that organization.

Mr. Cornelius came here from San Francisco. When the strikers heard that Mr. Cornelius was coming they took on new hope. But that hope was short-lived. It took Mr. Cornelius but a day to learn the true state of affairs. He very promptly advised that the strike be called off.

LIPTON'S CONDITION.

Sir Thomas Suffers Much Pain—Will
Be Confined to Bed For Days.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Sir Thomas Lipton is suffering much pain to-day from the sickness which attacked him on his arrival in Chicago yesterday, and another conference of Doctors Homer Thomas, Nicholas Senn and George W. Webster was called for to-day. After an hour's conference late last night the three physicians agreed that his indisposition, which was at first pronounced acute indigestion, had developed unmistakable signs of inflammation of the stomach and bowels. To-day Sir Thomas' condition is regarded as serious, and it is said that in such cases an operation is sometimes necessary. Physicians hope to avoid the use of instruments in this instance.

It is not expected Sir Thomas can be restored to health so as to be out of bed for several days, and it is believed that he will have to defer the date of his departure for Europe.

Appendicitis.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Later.—Sir Thomas Lipton is now officially declared to be suffering from appendicitis. The condition of the patient is satisfactory.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Queensland's Representative Interviews
Sir W. Mulock and Lord
Strathcona.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—George Riley, M. P., leaves for Victoria on Friday.

Sir Horace Tozer, who represents Queensland in London, Eng., is in the city. He is a member of the Pacific cable board, and met Sir Wm. Mulock and Lord Strathcona here and talked over the cable business.

PASSED YESTERDAY BY A SPLENDID VOTE

Only Eighty-Five Opponents to Proposal
A Record Triumph—Mayor Expresses His Delight.

	For.	Against.
North Ward	879	66
Central	363	10
South	568	9
Total	1,310	85
Against	85	
Majority	1,225	
Total ballots cast, 1,917; spoiled, 22.		

These figures tell the story of the most decisive victory that ever crowned the arms of progress in Victoria. The papermen have carried the hotel by-law in mass, smothering at the polls the insignificant opposition represented in the eighty-five votes recorded against the measure. The splendid vote polled shows that the property owners of this city fully realize the importance of the matter, that they are alive to the benefits which will inevitably follow the ratification of the by-law, and that they are determined to smite most mightily any policy which stands for retrogression. The returns just quoted afford additional testimony. They evidence conclusively the thorough organization of those most active in their efforts to secure the endorsement of the by-law and careful manner in which the various features of the proposal were brought to the attention of the voters.

And the eight-five who voted against the by-law, their identity, of course, will never be known by their ballots, and the chances are they will be anxious to preserve the secret. A few citizens before the voting quietly express opposition to the measure, but they did not anticipate the overwhelming triumph which leaves them in the cold. It would be uncharitable to insinuate that they were not actuated by sincere motives, but the day of the policy for which they stood is past forever, and by the superb vote of papermen Victoria has opened up an altogether new era—an era of expansion and gratifying prosperity. It is a pity the meagre band of oppositionists were so inexorably closed to conviction and conversion, for it would have been eminently proper to pass so deserving a by-law unanimously.

The extent of yesterday's avalanche becomes more patent when comparison is made with the votes on former by-laws. Once has the total number of ballots recorded surpassed the aggregate of yesterday, and that was when the Terminal railway by-law was submitted to the ratepayers. But even then the victory was not so signal, as the number of opponents was proportionately greater. The total vote polled on that occasion, November 29th, 1900, was 2,055, of which 1,728 were in favor of the by-law and 319 against. Large votes were polled when the "big-fon" opponents were endorsed in 1901. The mud-flats by-law went swinging through the time of 1,210 to 177; the Point Ellice bridge proposal was ratified by a vote of 1,278 to 142, and the Government street paving by 1,034 to 211. The High school by-law had a narrow squeeze, the vote being 854 for and 440 against. The nominal majority yesterday was 1,225, but the official plurality was 1,072, estimating on the basis of three-fifths of the total. To carry the by-law 1,137 votes were required. The vote cast in favor of it was 673 in excess of that number.

The next thing to be done is to formally pass the by-law in the council. The agreement will then be duly executed and a copy forwarded to President Shaughnessy. The city has long waited in which to decide the site of the railroad company, and the latter must commence work within a month after this is done. The date is to be filled in within a year. The property owners of Victoria have done their part well, and it now remains for the railroad company to do theirs. Last night Mayor McCandless wired the results of the polling to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and will probably receive a reply to-day.

Mayor Highly Pleased.

"I am glad such a large vote has been polled in favor of the by-law," Mayor McCandless remarked to the Times this morning. "I felt sure that it could be carried, but I wanted to see a big turnout. This has been the case, and shows that the people appreciate the importance of ratifying a proposal which will work wonders for the city's advancement."

His Worship further predicted that next year would witness marked progress generally throughout Victoria, and that there would be more building than at any time since what was known as the "boom" days. Mayor McCandless is not the man to make idle predictions. He is thoroughly alive to the signs of the times, and has taken note of the unmistakable indications which undoubtedly point to marked progress in the near future.

In this connection it is not generally known, but it is pretty correct to say, that within the past few days a hundred thousand dollars' worth of property has changed hands. One prominent real estate dealer, as stated in the Times last night, yesterday told a reporter that on Saturday morning he made sales amounting to seven or eight thousand dollars. The total does not consist altogether of residential sites, because some good business property has also changed hands.

Mayor McCandless has every reason to feel gratified at the result of yesterday's polling. The manner in which he and the council have conducted the negotiations between the corporation and company is deserving of great commendation. The interests of the city have been fully protected throughout, while

the best of feeling between the two parties has prevailed.

Until Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's visit this summer there was very little ground for hope that the company would erect a hotel here. He was waited upon by a committee representing the various public bodies, headed by Mayor McCandless on behalf of the council. The matter was laid before the knight to such good effect that he promised to recommend the erection of a hotel here on certain conditions, among which were exemption from taxation and water rates for twenty years. Mayor McCandless said this was too long a time, and he did not think the people would consent to it. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy thereupon agreed to reduce the period of exemption to fifteen years. In this connection it might be recalled that last year it was proposed to give the company the whole of the flats with exemption from rates for twenty years or more if they would build.

Before a by-law could be submitted to the ratepayers it was necessary to have a special act put through the legislature. It was passed on the last day of the session, truly a narrow escape. The Mayor and council then drew up a draft agreement and forwarded it to Montreal. Sir Thomas sent out one which he thought would answer the purpose better. This was taken under consideration by the council, and several important amendments were inserted thoroughly safeguarding the interests of the city. The agreement was then submitted to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and accepted. Yesterday the property owners of the city accepted it, and as a result six or seven hundred thousand dollars will be expended by the company on the conversion of the mud flats into a place of beauty. It is no wonder that Mayor McCandless, the council and citizens generally wear happy smiles.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE AT UNION

Application for Injunction to Put Them
Out of Colliery Has Been
Dismissed.

A writ was issued in the Supreme Court yesterday by the Attorney-General against the Wellington Colliery Co., claiming an injunction to compel the company to stop employing Chinese below ground in the mines at Union.

At the instance of the government an information was laid against Manager Little in July for permitting the employment of Chinese below ground, contrary to the new rule 34, passed last session, and the manager was convicted and fined. Notwithstanding this, the Chinese are still at work, and the company show no disposition of having the question of their right to employ them settled. The government have now taken this step, and a motion was made before Mr. Justice Irving for an interim injunction to compel the company to put the Chinese out.

His Lordship, however, after hearing a lengthy argument of the motion, held that although it was shown that the act was being infringed to the danger of the lives of white miners, still the matter was not one affecting the public in a way which gave the Attorney-General the right to institute proceedings on behalf of the public, and the motion for an injunction was dismissed.

Hon. A. E. McPhilips, K. C., and D. M. Rogers appeared in support of the motion. A. P. Loxton opposing it on behalf of the company.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSALS.

London Paper Says They Have Been
Brought Into Harmony With
Mr. Balfour's Views.

London, Sept. 16.—On the heels of Premier Balfour's academic expression of his personal views of the fiscal problem, contained in the pamphlet on "International Free Trade," advance sheets of which were issued last night, came the long promised and much demanded government statistics dealing with the subject. They were issued to-day by the board of trade in the shape of a blue book of nearly 500 pages of bewildering tables of figures showing the various aspects of British and foreign trade, and the industrial conditions. No deductions were drawn through the publication from interesting notes upon what are regarded as points of fact.

The references to foreign trade were chiefly confined to French, German and the United States. The Pall Mall Gazette says it understands the cabinet has done their part well, and it now remains for the railroad company to do theirs. Last night Mayor McCandless wired the results of the polling to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and will probably receive a reply to-day.

W. W. B. McInnes, of Nanaimo, is

in the city. After making a tour of the Alberni electoral district he feels very confident of the success of the Liberal party on October 3rd and expects to be returned by a good majority.

E. J. Palmer, manager of the lumber mills, Chemainus, left for St. Paul this morning. He will be absent about two months on business in the East. He is accompanied by Mrs. Palmer.

Ad. A. G. Barnard, Thos. Preese and Mrs. Hawkins and child, and Miss E. M. Burt were among the passengers from Vancouver.

R. Marshall and wife, of San Francisco, are spending a few days in the city before leaving on a trip to Southern California. They are among the guests at the Vernon hotel.

James Maitland Dougall, of Duncan, and R. Johnson, of Nanaimo, are among the business men making their headquarters at the Victoria hotel.

Leon Mayer, advance agent for S. Miller Kent, who appears here next Wednesday evening, is among those staying at the Dominion hotel.

Chas. L. Lynch and wife, of Seattle, are spending their honeymoon in the city, and are guests at the Victoria hotel.

Among the passengers from Vancouver by the Princess Victoria yesterday evening was Capt. S. F. McKeone.

C. Winch and wife, of Vancouver, are spending their honeymoon in this city, and are guests at the Victoria.

Theo. R. Davis, of Indianapolis, is among those registered at the Briarwood hotel.

Ald. W. J. McGulgan, M. D., was in the city on Monday.

The best of feeling between the two parties has prevailed.

Until Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's visit this summer there was very little ground for hope that the company would erect a hotel here. He was waited upon by a committee representing the various public bodies, headed by Mayor McCandless on behalf of the council. The matter was laid before the knight to such good effect that he promised to recommend the erection of a hotel here on certain conditions, among which were exemption from taxation and water rates for twenty years. Mayor McCandless said this was too long a time, and he did not think the people would consent to it. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy thereupon agreed to reduce the period of exemption to fifteen years. In this connection it might be recalled that last year it was proposed to give the company the whole of the flats with exemption from rates for twenty years or more if they would build.

Before a by-law could be submitted to the ratepayers it was necessary to have a special act put through the legislature. It was passed on the last day of the session, truly a narrow escape. The Mayor and council then drew up a draft agreement and forwarded it to Montreal. Sir Thomas sent out one which he thought would answer the purpose better. This was taken under consideration by the council, and several important amendments were inserted thoroughly safeguarding the interests of the city. The agreement was then submitted to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and accepted. Yesterday the property owners of the city accepted it, and as a result six or seven hundred thousand dollars will be expended by the company on the conversion of the mud flats into a place of beauty. It is no wonder that Mayor McCandless, the council and citizens generally wear happy smiles.

It's a Little Scarce, but I've Got
HAM SAUSAGE 20c. per lb.
PIGS' FEET 6 for 25c.
Guinness, Bass, Lemp, Pilsener and every kind of Ale and Stout at
reasonable prices, at
Carne's Grocery,
TEL. 580.

COR. YATES AND
BROAD

The Invertavish Nursery, P. T. JAMES PROP.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS ALWAYS IN STOCK, WEDDING BOUQUETS AND
FLORAL WREATHS TO ORDER PRICES REASONABLE.

Greenhouses: Park Road. Telephone: Store, A578. Residence: Cor. Park Road and Humboldt St.

Nursery, B378.

Opposite Post Office.

THE POPLAR PLACERS.

New Discoveries Are Being Daily Re-

corded—Townsite Stake and
Researched.

A special to the Nelson Daily News
from Poplar says:

"The latest excitement at the camp-

has arisen through the discovery that
practically all the gravel colors are
obtainable everywhere from the moss
down. This was observed last Monday,
and as a result over forty locations were
made the first day, and about thirty
since.

"The Poplar Creek townsite has been
staked not only for a pre-emption, mill,
store, and house, but now has placer posts stuck
all over it. It is believed that the townsite
company have the title to the surface
all right, but if the gravel is as rich
as it is at present thought to be, these
will not be much surface left."

"The first discovery of the gold bearing
gravel was made in the centre of the
town, and after the different prospec-

tors who were in town at the time had
made an examination of the pans taken
by them quickly scattered to look
out for locations for themselves. Along
the main river itself, placer operations

have been conducted for years, but it
was not thought that the sand and
gravel even to the base of the mountain
was also gold bearing. What the prac-

tical value of the discovery will be yet
remains to be proven, as work has not
progressed far enough to tell. None are
down to bedrock yet, and the gold has
been so fine, although plentiful, that it is
difficult to save it with the crude
apparatus yet employed. At the river
bank half a dozen cradles and rockers
have been built and with them the own-
ers are hoping to reap a rich harvest."

"Two miles below Pop